



Developing a Responsible Attitude to Virtual Being - Dolzarb as a Pedagogical Problem

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Abstract: In this article, the legal-normative foundations of the introduction of virtual educational technologies in the field of education, the existence of the need for informatization of education and the information environment in higher education institutions, the development of a responsible attitude to the virtual existence is a pressing social issue of the information society. is considered.

Keywords: virtual existence, higher education, globalization, technical progress, virtual textbook, virtual collaboration, virtual lesson, virtual trip, virtual classroom.

Introduction. In the era of globalization, the development trend of public education systems in the world cannot be imagined without information and communication technologies. The biggest task facing the higher education institutions that train pedagogical personnel in our republic is the task of training fully mature, qualified, deep-thinking pedagogic personnel and effectively using the opportunities of modern innovative technology. Paying attention to the trends in the development of pedagogical research in the world, simplifying the teaching process, informatization, virtualization, raising the level of knowledge of students, and developing modern forms and methods of education in the preparation of future teachers. it is obvious that.

Literature review. It is necessary to cite a number of documents as the legal and regulatory basis for the introduction of virtual educational technologies in the field of education. In particular, in the past period, "On informationization", the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 17, 2021 "On measures to create conditions for the rapid introduction of artificial intelligence technologies" Resolution No. PQ-4996 was adopted, "On Telecommunications", "On Electronic Document Circulation", "On Electronic Digital Signature", "On Electronic Government A number of laws were adopted. In this regard, the Decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the wide introduction of digital economy and electronic government" is of great importance, in which "... wide introduction of digital technologies at all stages of the education system and modern We confirm that the issues of increasing the level of digital knowledge necessary for the economy, improving the educational infrastructure, as well as opening digital knowledge training centers in all regions of the republic by 2022 within the framework of the implementation of the "Five Initiatives" project, are defined as priority tasks. is.

One of the goals of the educational system is the informatization of education in higher education institutions around the world and the training of personnel taking into account the needs of the information society. This is also happening in the education of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the state policy in the field of informatization is aimed at creating a national information system taking into account the modern world principles of development and improvement of information resources, information technologies and information systems.

Socio-economic development in the information society depends, first of all, on the production of information, its "processing", storage and delivery to society members. N.N. Moiseyev describes the information society as follows: "The more nervous tissue there is in the organism

of a living being, the more electronics there will be in the organism of civilization in this century... If computing technology does not develop properly, we will be "or we cannot hope to step into the era of "directed development", he notes. From this point of view, it is possible to understand that the modern trend is not industrialization of society, but issues of its informatization are put in the first place.

Discussion. Today it can be said that there is no field left where virtual technologies have not penetrated. Virtual economy, virtual currency, virtual product and other examples indicate that the weight of virtual technologies will increase in the future.

The processes of virtualization in society continue parallel and organically with the processes of globalization. The following changes will occur:

- fundamental changes in means of communication;
- a new investment process; the emergence of a new way of looking at the world.

As the main aspect of a new look at the world, virtual existence, the processes of virtualization and the formation of a responsible attitude as a direct participant in it will make a significant contribution to the stability of the development of society.

In his scientific article, R.V. Leushkin looked at the history of the origin of the word "Virtual" and made the following analytical comments. The word "virtual" is derived from the Latin word "virtual" and "vir" means male.

If we look back at the long history of Rome, the word "Virtual" comes from the Latin word "Vir", meaning male. The Romans derive a new word "virtus" from the word "Vir" and this word means brave, strong, courageous, possessing qualities of moral behavior, and the word "virtus" is all these qualities manifested in one person. was used. In Roman mythology, the goddess Virtus is also described with these characteristics. In the 12th century, this word entered the French language, and then the English language. with the development of computer technology, this word has acquired the meaning "that does not exist in real life, but appears due to software."

The development of a responsible attitude to virtual existence is one of the current socio-pedagogical problems of today's society. If we refer to the various models of society that exist in the world now, it can be observed that the weight of this problem is increasing year by year. In particular, virtual society, network society, information society, knowledge society, global village, post-industrial era and other options can be cited. Although the definitions of these terms differ, they all have information as the main basis of social change: from the economy to various forms of human interaction, information is a constant and accelerated technological change and has been serving on the basis of society connected to virtual networks for development. In this, two main concepts, human and information, take a central place. These two concepts, in turn, are regulated by a responsible attitude.

Development of a responsible attitude to virtual existence is also an urgent social issue of the information society. Information and knowledge are the basis of modern education. The application and popularization of various forms of media, information and communication technologies in education is intensifying. This creates an opportunity for learners to acquire new knowledge and skills for active and effective participation in the life of the information society. The term "literacy" used in pedagogical practice is widely used today with such concepts as "digital", "computer", "visual", "technological", "communication", "media" and "information".

In the future, these concepts are being used together with the concepts of "culture" and "attitude" in pedagogical practice. Virtual existence is directly related to many areas of human activity, such as medicine, biotechnology, design work, marketing, art science, ergonomics, entertainment industry.

In the 21st century, under the influence of the development of information technologies, various scientific terms have been formed and are becoming popular. Examples include virtual presence,

virtual reality, virtual travel, website, panorama, etc. can be cited.

The development of a responsible attitude to the virtual existence in students is included in the set of fundamental skills of the future professional activity, in which they should know the capabilities of virtual educational technologies, all media and other information providers, from which they can be used in personal, collective, professional activities and education. conscious activity in searching, evaluating, creating and applying information to achieve acquisition goals.

Researcher F. Muradova in her scientific studies studied the use of virtual laboratories in the development of professional competence of students in higher education institutions and the development of its methodology. In the research work, the use of virtual educational laboratories focused on such components as the creation of an "environment focused on creative self-expression", "structuring of non-standard situations related to professional-practical activity based on the principle of "from reproduction to creativity"" .

Through virtual educational laboratories, students have shown the following forms of learning materials perception: audial; visual; integration of kinesthetic systems; special; technological; communicative.

The analysis of the object of our research requires the analysis of the concepts "existence", "virtual existence", "responsible attitude" in the form of separate and integrative sentences. Before analyzing the concept of virtual existence, let's consider the concept of "existence".

"Existence" is a philosophical concept that expresses an objectively existing reality, and it does not consist only of the world of material objects. Existence is manifested at the following levels: organic and inorganic nature, biosphere, social existence, objective ideal existence (cultural values, general principles of scientific knowledge, concepts, etc.), human life.

Scientist B. Toraev defines the concept of existence as "the most general and universal philosophical category that encompasses all (material and spiritual) forms, (real and unreal) types and (past, present and future) manifestations of existence. described as

Scientist Q. Nazarov emphasized that there is no opposite concept to the concept of "existence", and made scientific observations that the concept of "absence" means that something does not exist in a certain place and reflects "nothing". Continuing his reasoning, he concludes that "being has an absolute meaning and encompasses the entire objective and subjective reality that exists in the form of specific (concrete) things and in a relatively specific quality."

Olima N. Shermuhammedova mentions 5 main forms of existence: existence of natural processes and human-made things, human existence, spiritual existence, social existence and virtual existence. In foreign scientific literature, the division into material and ideational, actual and potential, real and virtual, and natural and social forms of existence is also mentioned. Below we will focus on the main forms of existence:

Table 1. BASIC FORMS OF EXISTENCE

Material and ideological existence	The world around us consists of objective and subjective reality. The reality that exists outside of our consciousness and is independent of it is called objective reality. The part of reality that is related to human consciousness and is considered a product of consciousness is called subjective reality. Objective reality corresponds to the concept of material existence, and subjective reality corresponds to the ideational form of existence.
Actual and potential existence	The actual existence is the part of the existence that is manifested in the reality at this time and in this place and is related to this reality. The part of the actual existence that has not yet become a reality and will become a reality in the future is called a potential existence. A potential entity is an actual entity that has not yet become a reality.

Natural and social existence	Natural existence refers to surrounding physical objects (bodies), processes, and states of nature. Natural existence is divided into two parts: the natural existence of nature. It existed before man without the participation of man. It is also called primal nature; the second is a derivative natural existence that includes things (bodies), events and processes created with human participation. It can also be called secondary nature.
Real and virtual existence	The part of existence available to man is called real existence. Real assets can also be called cash assets. And virtual existence has a potential content. It is still far from reality. Virtual existence is an intangible type of existence of objective objects or subjective images, as opposed to the material existence of objects and events in time and space.

The introduction of modern virtual educational technologies into the educational process in higher education institutions leads to the following:

- organizing the educational process with a more individual approach, taking into account the specific level of preparation, abilities, speed of mastering new material, interests and inclinations of students;
- strengthening the cognitive activity of students, developing their self-development, interests and aspirations for future professional activities;
- increasing interdisciplinary integration in the educational process, in-depth study of the phenomena of existence;
- continuous and dynamic updating of the educational process due to the improvement of its flexibility, organizational forms and methods;
- use of virtual educational opportunities of teaching in all higher education institutions;
- continuous improvement of the technological base of the educational process based on the possibilities of modern technical means.

It is known that the driving force in the development of society is not material products, but information production. Although this concept is considered a paradox, scientific conclusions show that this idea is correct. Scientists note that "the process of computerization in the information society allows people to use a reliable source of information, to ensure a high level of automation of information processing in production and social spheres." Also, in such a society, not only production, but also the entire lifestyle and value system will change.

It should be noted here that the system of relations in society is also changing. In society, "intellect, knowledge is produced and consumed in an information society, compared to an industrial society focused on the production and consumption of goods." It follows that the weight of mental work increases, creative and creative abilities are required from a person, and the need for knowledge increases.

According to researcher N. Fayzullaeva, an information society is a society in which most members of the society are engaged in the production, storage, processing and implementation of information, especially its highest form, knowledge.

There are different forms of information, which can be divided into the following types:

- digital information;
- text information;
- graphical information;
- sound information;
- video information.

It is known that the imaginary memory of the computer is considered as virtual memory. Virtual memory is the result of mutual functional interaction of computer elements. And with the help of software tools that create virtual memory, people will be able to use a large amount of information.

A historical analysis of virtual reality technology reveals the following evidence: the first idea to create a model of user-controlled worlds with the help of computers appeared in the mid-60s of the 20th century.

Conclusion. The virtual world, like the natural world, is based on laws such as space, time, presence, absence. Its distinctive feature is the independence that it can imagine, change, depict the real world in black and white. A.N. Mikhaylov said that this aspect "can interact with all other realities while being ontologically independent from them, actual, that is, it exists until the reality that gives birth to it is active." It can be said that in the virtual world, people have all the possibilities, such as probability, ideality, design, freedom to choose a human or animal image, repetition, imitation.

Scientist Sh.Kushakov researches the historical aspects of the ideas about the virtual existence and emphasizes that the ideas about the virtual existence were reflected in the epistemology of G. Galileo, F. Bacon and other scientists in the renaissance period. In particular, G. Galileo used the method of observation (imaginary) experiment in the process of developing the laws and principles of mechanics.

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